

## TRACKING BRAND USER PATTERNS BY HEAVY, MODERATE AND LIGHT TV VIEWERS

Most advertisers who rely heavily on TV as their primary communications medium are concerned about the fact that heavy viewers—who account for about 20% of the population—get 40-50% of their TV "ad weight," while light viewers (also about 20% of the total population) receive a mere 3-5% of their GRP tonnage. As we have noted elsewhere in this volume, advertisers often prod their ad agencies to find new ways to divert media weight from the heavy to the light viewing segments of their target group. However, as we've said, this is not easily done when only using conventional TV, and the trade-offs in CPMs and total media weight often argue against such a move.

One of the most surprising aspects of targeting light consumers is the lack of serious research or testing regarding the potential value of such viewers to the advertiser and, more importantly, whether a heavy-up effort against this segment is really a sound strategy. In order to provide some perspective on this issue, Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC. (MRI) provided us with product and brand user/buyer data by TV viewing quintile for a large number of product categories that are all heavily invested in TV advertising. Our findings confirmed the results of similar analyses we conducted in the 1980s and 1990s; despite the extremely disproportionate concentration of GRPs against heavy viewers relative to light viewers, on the whole, this seemed to have little or no effect on the degree to which heavy or light viewers favored one brand over another.

To demonstrate this point, we have selected a number of product categories and, within them, their leading brands, and linked the relative incidence of product purchase or use by TV viewing quintiles. These range from the heaviest viewing 20% (Quintile I) to the lightest viewing 20% (Quintile V). The accompanying tables provide summaries of the results for owners of imported car brands (first table); hotel stays, women's clothing and personal computers (second table); paint/stain, laundry detergent and dry dog food (third table); bar soap, meal/dietary supplements and children's vitamins (fourth table); butter, cold cuts and salad dressing (fifth table); snack cakes, artificial sweetener and frozen pizza (sixth table); beverages (seventh table); and family restaurants/steakhouses (eighth table).

The first table reveals that adults who own new foreign cars were more likely than the total population to be among TV's lightest viewers. Other product categories showed greater degrees of variation; surprisingly, frozen pizza brands had strong representation among both heavy and light viewers. Yet in most cases, light viewers received much less ad weight for the brands than did heavy viewers.

It is possible—subject to sample size limitations—to slice and dice the MRI studies by demographics within heavy-light viewer groups, or by singling out heavy product users/buyers in a similar manner, but the overriding sense we have of such evaluations (with a few exceptions) is that the effects of heavy-light ad weight that competing brands attain using TV seem to cancel each other out. In other words, if you are a heavy TV-spending brand in a competitive set with rival brands who buy their media similarly, then virtually all of the brands overload heavy users with "excess" GRPs while "underweighting" light viewers. The result is that brand shares are more or less unaffected among heavy-light viewer segments, since each brand obtains about the same "share of voice" in each quintile, effectively drowning each other out.



This raises some questions. Would a brand that attains, say, 10,000 GRPs nationwide, score significant sales gains among light viewers if it sacrificed 500 or 1,000 heavy viewer rating points for 100-200 added among light viewer ones? And could it do so while holding its own among the heavy viewers? The answer depends upon many considerations, for example, how much of a "share of voice" increase could the brand afford to lay in among light viewers? Are we talking about a 10% increase, or 25-50%? Certainly expectations of market share hikes induced by a 10% GRP increase among light viewers are dubious, since these would be incremental GRPs, laid in over an existing base that has already attained some measure of ad awareness levels. A 50% light viewer GRP increase—if feasible—might make quite a difference, however, providing the advertiser was willing to take risks with his heavy viewer sales positioning to accommodate such a move.

Another issue is the likelihood that light viewers not only watch far less television than the norm, but are also less attuned to the medium from an advertising receptivity standpoint. Can one attain the same levels of ad awareness with 100 light viewer GRPs as one gets with 100 GRPs directed at heavy viewers who are generally more favorably disposed to TV commercials?

The nature of the ad campaign and the product class advertised are also factors. New campaigns for unique products may work better among light TV viewers—since they may be caught up by the novelty, as opposed to the seemingly redundant messages of "me too" products. This, like most aspects of the heavy-light quintile question, is highly speculative.

Finally, there is the obvious option of using other media—particularly magazines and the Internet—to balance media weight among heavy and light TV viewer groups. Here, too, all of the evidence suggests that, GRP weighting aside, telling a consumer the advertiser's story using two or three modes of communication produces better overall awareness and motivational results than just pounding it out solely via TV commercials.

A multitude of variables should be considered when the client raises concerns about light viewers. Unfortunately, few advertisers provide their media people or their ad agency counterparts with worthwhile information to guide them in such deliberations. Actual market tests exploring light viewer heavy-ups are few and far between and, even in the pretesting of new campaigns, it is rare indeed to find any indicators of the ad receptivity of heavy versus light viewers, nor of their potential susceptibility to the sales pitch used in the campaign.

This leaves the whole burden on media planners, who can manipulate GRP audience statistics in one way or another until the cows come home, but never provide a definitive answer. If the client insists on targeting light viewers, the agency will do its best to respond by tailoring its TV buys towards program genres or cable channels that lean in this direction, or by recommending an infusion of "other" media. Sadly, few advertisers who go this route will bother to see if it improves their ROI, or explore both the long term and short term effects to provide vital reference points for future deliberations. And so the question of whether or not to target light TV viewers comes up over and over again and generates the same highly subjective answers.



#### RELATIVE INDICES OF ADULT FOREIGN CAR BRAND OWNERS BY TV VIEWING QUINTILES

	HEAVIEST				LIGHTES'	
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Own Foreign Vehicle	e					
Acura <sup>1</sup>	62	82	116	110	130	
Audi	55	90	92	134	129	
BMW	59	76	131	117	117	
Honda	67	89	108	117	119	
Hyundai	76	105	114	106	100	
$Infiniti^1$	59	116	111	126	88	
$\mathbf{Isuzu}^1$	78	101	140	85	96	
Jaguar <sup>1</sup>	67	81	145	119	88	
$Kia^1$	77	90	110	123	99	
Land Rover <sup>1</sup>	114	70	84	41	191	
Lexus	45	95	114	119	128	
Mazda	67	86	119	122	106	
Mercedes	85	93	99	116	107	
$ m Mitsubishi^1$	58	113	127	98	105	
Nissan	85	102	118	96	98	
$\mathrm{Porsche}^{1}$	83	81	138	122	76	
$SAAB^{1}$	57	80	72	110	180	
${ m Scion^1}$	58	101	148	106	86	
$\operatorname{Subaru}^1$	46	89	123	102	140	
Suzuki¹	93	118	80	96	113	
Toyota	66	92	110	119	113	
Volkswagen	48	88	98	132	134	
$Volvo^1$	48	93	125	118	116	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Projections relatively unstable; use with caution.

Source: Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC. (MRI), spring 2008.

# RELATIVE INDICES OF ADULT HOTEL STAYS, WOMEN'S CLOTHING PURCHASED AND HOME PC OWNERSHIP BY TV VIEWING QUINTILES

	HEAVIEST		LIGHTEST			
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Hotels & Motels	0.74					
Stayed At Any In Last 1		101	440	400	100	
Best Western	66	104	112	109	109	
Comfort Inn	72	93	103	117	115	
Country Inn & Suites	64	76	98	137	126	
Courtyard (by Marriott)		89	112	133	116	
Days Inn	85	98	110	87	120	
Embassy Suites	64	79	108	133	117	
Fairfield Inn (by Marrio	tt) 64	84	108	104	140	
Hampton Inn	65	82	105	128	120	
Hilton	47	77	121	139	115	
Holiday Inn	65	112	110	96	117	
Holiday Inn Express	69	103	116	105	107	
Hyatt	47	73	132	123	126	
La Quinta Inn	79	91	124	108	98	
Marriott Hotel,						
Resort and Suite	57	93	133	114	104	
Motel 6	91	103	114	88	104	
Quality Inn	77	86	111	80	146	
Ramada Inn	95	59	116	91	139	
Super 8	111	100	98	77	114	
Women's Clothing						
Bought Any						
Suit (With Skirt)	121	69	107	110	94	
	54	77	128	122	119	
Evening Dress	103	71				
Maternity Clothes		93	100	116	110	
Designer Jeans	69 75		119	109	$\frac{110}{122}$	
Sports Bra	75	98	96	109		
Girdle/Shapewear	101	98	103	107	92	
Sweatpants	93	89	106	107	105	
Swimsuit	59	94	117	118	112	
<b>Personal Computers</b>						
Own At Home						
Desktop	85	99	105	106	104	
Laptop/Notebook/Tablet	73	91	107	116	111	
Acer	82	107	99	103	108	
Compaq	90	96	98	116	100	
Dell	78	99	111	106	106	
e Machines	93	115	101	98	94	
Gateway	89	105	103	101	102	
Hewlett-Packard (HP)	90	94	106	107	104	
Sony Vaio	70	91	108	123	107	
Toshiba	81	83	97	131	108	
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 $Source: Mediamark\ Research\ \&\ Intelligence, LLC.\ (MRI), spring\ 2008.$ 



#### RELATIVE INDICES OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS PURCHASED BY TV VIEWING QUINTILES

	HEAVIEST			LIGHTEST		
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Paint/Stain	_					
Bought In Last 12 Mon						
Ace	89	95	95	92	128	
Behr	63	98	116	111	113	
Benjamin Moore	66	88	103	127	116	
Glidden	84	109	114	104	90	
Olympic Stain	88	134	98	96	84	
Sherwin Williams	80	89	116	121	94	
Wal-Mart	91	104	98	94	113	
Heavy Users (8+ Gallo	ns					
In Last 12 Months)	78	99	102	114	107	
Soaps & Detergents F	or Regular L	aundry				
Households Used In L	ast 6 Months	;				
All (Regular)	109	93	101	98	100	
Bold	137	77	109	111	66	
Cheer Free & Gentle	107	104	99	92	98	
Dreft	83	80	122	102	112	
Dynamo	109	98	108	86	98	
Era Max	121	73	100	90	116	
Fab	124	123	94	78	81	
Gain with Bleach	135	107	82	96	79	
Ivory Snow	132	77	84	95	111	
Tide With Downy	97	90	115	107	91	
Wisk	114	105	98	86	97	
Woolite Liquid	108	108	113	93	78	
Xtra	132	104	88	86	89	
Heavy Users (8+ Wash	loads					
In Last 7 Days)	82	99	107	106	105	
Packaged Dry Dog Fo	od					
Households Used In L	ast 6 Months	\$				
Beneful	103	100	114	86	97	
Iams	91	86	116	105	102	
Kibbles 'N Bits	124	91	117	83	85	
Nutro/Nutro Max	75	101	104	106	115	
Ol' Roy	126	111	90	80	93	
Pedigree Complete Nut	rition 120	98	106	85	91	
Purina Dog Chow	96	86	98	107	113	
Heavy Users (25+ Pour	ids					
In Last 30 Days)	91	98	111	96	103	

Source: Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC. (MRI), spring 2008.



### RELATIVE INDICES OF PERSONAL CARE BAR SOAPS, MEAL/DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS AND CHILDREN'S VITAMINS USED BY TV VIEWING QUINTILES

	HEAVIEST			LIGHTEST		
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Danconal Cano Ban Sa	ong					
Personal Care Bar So Used In Last 6 Month	_					
Aveeno	95	92	75	116	123	
Camay	170	$\frac{32}{72}$	97	81	80	
Caress	112	87	96	104	101	
Dial (Regular)	108	109	106	88	89	
Dove Sensitive Skin	116	96	99	101	88	
Irish Spring Original	121	99	100	88	92	
Ivory	100	102	107	94	97	
Jergens	112	120	85	104	79	
Lava	144	129	66	63	98	
Lever 2000	101	91	113	93	102	
Neutrogena	99	70	107	94	130	
Olay	112	92	96	98	101	
Palmolive	120	79	102	115	85	
Safeguard	122	115	115	82	65	
Suave	86	121	103	94	95	
Tone	124	105	91	105	76	
Zest	122	101	99	92	86	
Heavy Users (60+ Time	es					
In Last 30 Days)	103	105	103	96	92	
Meal/Dietary Supplem	nents					
Used In Last 6 Month	S					
Boost	142	118	116	76	48	
Carnation Instant Brea	akfast 149	97	100	97	56	
Ensure	152	107	87	67	88	
Glucerna <sup>1</sup>	107	160	148	62	23	
${ m Metabolife^1}$	64	84	127	68	157	
Slim-Fast	106	107	114	97	77	
$TrimSpa^1$	129	146	60	91	74	
Heavy Users (8+ Times						
In Last 7 Days) <sup>1</sup>	111	114	112	94	68	
Vitamins For Children						
Households Used In I						
Flintstones Vitamins	72	97	104	110	117	
One-A-Day Kids <sup>1</sup>	96	63	104	103	134	
Poly Vi Sol (Drops) <sup>1</sup>	89	88	97	110	116	
Vitaball <sup>1</sup>	38	119	131	100	112	
Heavy Users (15+ Time Last 7 Days) <sup>1</sup>	es 81	45	159	110	105	
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Projections relatively unstable; use with caution.

Source: Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC. (MRI), spring 2008.



### RELATIVE INDICES OF BUTTER, COLD CUTS AND SALAD DRESSINGS USED BY TV VIEWING QUINTILES

ш	EAVIEST				LIGHTEST
Tin Tin	I	II	III	IV	V
_			111	11	
Butter					
Households Used In Last 6	Months				
Breakstone	114	84	87	116	100
Land O' Lakes Light	111	98	112	98	82
Land O' Lakes (Regular)	97	102	102	102	96
Shedd's Spread Country					
Crock Spreadable Butter	116	107	93	92	92
Tillamook	66	82	101	116	134
Heavy Users (4+ Lbs.					
In Last 30 Days)	106	96	108	91	100
-					
Cold Cuts					
Households Used In Last 6	Months				
Armour	139	112	72	86	90
Boars Head	92	99	116	99	95
Carl Buddig	93	103	93	106	104
Healthy Choice	87	96	94	117	106
Hillshire Farm/Deli Select	99	97	99	107	97
Kahns	197	105	82	76	40
Louis Rich Carving Board	101	82	119	108	90
Oscar Mayer (Regular)	122	108	94	83	93
Heavy Users (3+ Lbs.					
In Last 30 Days)	103	102	102	99	95
Salad Dressing					
Households Used In Last 6	Months				
Good Seasons Fat Free	84	109	133	90	84
Hidden Valley Ranch					
Regular Bottled	101	99	100	98	101
Ken's	83	101	115	97	105
Kraft Light Done Right	69	101	105	115	110
Marie's	90	120	95	100	96
Marzetti's	73	107	112	112	95
Newman's Own	67	95	116	107	116
Seven Seas (Regular)	109	119	114	84	75
Western Salad Dressing	118	119	87	72	105
Wish-Bone Salad Spritzers	94	107	103	89	107
Heavy Users (3+ Bottles Or	01	101	100	00	101
Packages In Last 30 Days)	104	102	102	98	94
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Source: Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC. (MRI), spring 2008.



### RELATIVE INDICES OF SNACK CAKES, ARTIFICIAL SWEETENERS & FROZEN PIZZA USED BY TV VIEWING QUINTILES

	HEAVIEST			LIGHTEST		
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Snack Cakes						
Households Used In I	Last 6 Months					
Dolly Madison	129	95	106	96	74	
Drake's	117	89	107	100	88	
Entenmann's	102	110	111	94	84	
Hostess Twinkies	126	99	101	88	85	
Little Debbie	111	96	95	100	98	
MoonPie	138	94	101	86	81	
Snackwell's	99	96	85	109	111	
Tastykake	121	86	94	106	94	
Heavy Users (4+ Boxes	s Or					
Packages In Last 30 I	Days) 125	100	92	98	85	
Artifical Sweeteners						
Used In Last 6 Month	s					
Equal	108	108	105	98	81	
NutraSweet	116	113	89	106	76	
Splenda	103	95	110	98	95	
Sweet 'n Low	131	104	98	97	70	
Heavy Users (8+ Times		101		• •	• •	
In Last 7 Days)	135	103	104	86	71	
Frozen Pizza						
Households Used In I	act C Mantha					
California Pizza Kitch		90	117	110	194	
Celeste Pizza For One		80 $107$	117 95	110 89	134 98	
		99	95 95	89 105		
DiGiorno Rising Crust Freschetta					$\frac{118}{125}$	
	75 91	87 117	104 87	$\frac{110}{107}$	125 98	
Healthy Choice						
Lean Cuisine	69	111	100	97	123	
McCain Ellio's	84	116	96	95	109	
Stouffer's French Bread		98	95	89	98	
Tombstone Original	96	94	100	98	112	
Totino's Party Pizza	115	99	96	94	96	
Heavy Users (4+ Packe		0.7	100	00	100	
In Last 30 Days)	95	97	100	99	108	

Source: Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC. (MRI), spring 2008.



## RELATIVE INDICES OF BEVERAGES DRANK BY TV VIEWING QUINTILES

	HEAVIES	${f T}$			LIGHTEST
	I	II	III	IV	V
<b>Energy Drinks</b>					
<b>Drank In Last 6 Months</b>					
Full Throttle	69	79	121	93	137
Gatorade Energy Drink	111	104	99	93	94
Monster	67	104	87	111	131
Red Bull	80	95	110	101	115
Rockstar	61	96	83	128	132
Heavy Users (5+ Drinks					
In Last 30 Days)	76	93	112	94	125
Imported Beer/Ale					
Drank In Last 6 Months					
Amstel Light	51	97	109	119	124
$\mathrm{Bass}^1$	32	101	90	112	166
Corona Light	66	84	125	108	117
Dos Equis	33	88	113	140	127
Fosters	66	71	135	119	109
${ m Guinness\ Stout^1}$	58	80	75	119	168
$\mathrm{Harp}^1$	28	69	79	124	200
Heineken	90	98	92	104	115
Heavy Users (4+ Glasses			٠ <u>-</u>	101	110
In Last 7 Days)	79	107	97	105	113
-11 = alet 1 = aly e)					
Regular Tea					
Households Used In Las	st 6 Month	.S			
Bigelow	73	101	108	101	118
Celestial Seasonings	76	92	108	102	121
Constant Comment	85	103	133	66	113
Good Earth	50	88	96	120	147
Lipton Regular Tea	108	100	103	97	91
Luzianne	120	106	93	88	93
Nestea	112	89	80	116	103
Red Rose	100	94	101	85	120
Salada	120	89	110	88	92
Stash	68	93	95	116	127
Tazo	38	84	115	121	143
Tetley	112	90	110	83	105
Twinings	64	82	108	110	135
Heavy Users (4+ Cups Or		02	100	110	100
Glasses In Average Day		100	93	97	100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Projections relatively unstable; use with caution.

Source: Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC. (MRI), spring 2008.

### RELATIVE INDICES OF ADULT FAMILY RESTAURANTS/STEAK HOUSES BOUGHT AT BY TV VIEWING QUINTILES

	HEAVIEST	1			LIGHTEST
	I	II	III	IV	V
Bought At Last 6 Montl	hs				
Applebee's	85	99	109	107	100
Bennigans	90	99	106	119	86
Bertucci's	46	92	140	128	95
Big Boy	86	123	126	94	71
Bob Evans Farms	90	129	109	90	81
California Pizza Kitchen	41	85	112	124	137
Carrabba's Italian Grill	65	108	131	93	102
The Cheesecake Factory	70	86	118	122	104
Chili's Grill & Bar	70	91	122	119	99
CiCi's Pizza	95	102	104	96	103
Cracker Barrel	89	108	109	101	93
Dave & Buster's	86	71	120	128	95
Denny's	112	111	99	98	81
Friendly's	77	112	127	76	108
Hooters	82	103	108	112	96
International House					
Of Pancakes (IHOP)	100	101	100	97	101
Joe's Crab Shack	58	108	143	105	86
Marie Callenders	83	137	87	81	112
Old Country Buffet	124	105	80	91	99
Olive Garden	72	107	106	110	105
On The Border	79	91	110	105	115
Outback Steakhouse	82	98	118	114	88
Ponderosa	108	131	86	96	78
Red Lobster	100	106	113	100	80
Red Robin	65	88	118	113	115
Romano's Macaroni Grill	56	115	116	108	104
Ruby Tuesday	79	102	115	113	91
Smokey Bones	120	108	117	98	57
T.G.I. Friday's	78	101	109	107	105
Tony Roma's	108	103	95	112	81
Uno Chicago Grill	57	92	123	114	115
Heavy Users (4+ Number	Of				
Times In Last 30 Days)	99	108	113	94	85

Source: Mediamark Research & Intelligence, LLC. (MRI), spring 2008.

